The Evolution of a Statesman

Walter Barr

CHAPTER XXI.

THE HAND OF THE MASTER. It was the beginning of the tenth week of the fight in the legislative caucus over the election of a new senator. If the previous incumbent of the seat in the upper traordinarily bitter would be the fight over not have died just before the end of the session that completed his term. At any rate the new bills were still reposing in the breast pockets or the locked desks, while the daily sessions of the House and Senate consisted of dispensing with the reading of the journal, wishing that the prayer could be dispensed with also, and adjourning. The few members who took the trouble to go to the Capitol to do this were looked upon as the best fellows in the world for their generous performance

of what somebody had to do. But there was no tendency to shirk attendance at the caucus. By one of the queer perversions of the theory of our government the man who was to represent the greatest of the Rocky Mountain States in the federal Senate was to be selected by that caucus which met daily, fought continually, and refused admission to four- when such a man wrecks his life. ninths of the members of the Legislature. Such were the actual conditions-with some additional details of the fighting, about which Shacklett knew more than anybody else and some of which he never told-as the first week passed with no choice and Shacklett gaining a little each day over his

Then came the big sensation. Everybody out West heard of it at the time, and every politician still remembers it. It was cunningly designed to kill off Shacklett, and But nobody expected Shacklett to take it in the way he did, for every one supposed him to be a thoroughly practical politician, always fighting to a finish.

Shacklett smiled when he saw the morning paper, and seemed especially amused at the truth, which would place him on a the "scare heads" in which the opposition press indulged. There had been some advance speculation among the men gathered | to plan for the next one as naturally as a in the Times office the day before as to how he would look when he read the article which the managing editor had just or- sidered to be two weeks ahead was pushed dered the most vitriolic pen on the paper forward two years. But life was longer to write. But none of the predictions suggested a smile, for none of the men knew

Swart, the managing editor of the Times; Pickens, who was managing Sommers's campaign, and a man from Illinois whose name was not mentioned at the time, was not known to another person until the of the force of the publication lay in its unexpectedness; the rest of the momentum it had came from its boldness. People generally believe any charge that is made with sufficient energy and particularity if it be something they never dreamed of before. They believed this one, but they expected Shacklett to deny it in a way that would keep things boiling for weeks at

Released from the thralldom of alliteration and debased from wood type, the headlines told quite as much as did the article below, lacking only a few minor details. They said that Shacklett had been a member of the lobby at Springfield before coming West, and had been thoroughly mixed up with the notorious Chicago bills, the scandal of which had been carried even to the mountains. They also said that, in case of his election, the opposition party had arranged to begin prosecutions back in Illinois and send a requisition for

new senator from the splen-State, the insignia of which was never sullied, and whose sun should not be sent down in disgrace for Shacklett's sin. But it was not the alliteration at which Shacklett smiled. His was the smile of a when the other side of the table displayed four aces. He saw the humor in the situaknew all about it.

injury to their campaign. Before they were at whom it was directed. entirely through the door Shacklett had banished the smile, and his face was the

"I tell you men that I'm all right," "and you know that when I say that it game with you, with your permission, and ends it. If you fellows stick to me and let lay down my royal flush, so that you can me play this thing out we'll all win. I'm | continue to back your full house and your going to take you through fire and hot two pair." water, but if you fall by the wayside you'll The other two men were so taken off their miss the train that's going right into the station. The first thing I want you to do keep their feelings from showing in their is to stay away from me till 11 o'clock; faces. Shacklett saw the look of alarm in then I want you to come here."

carriage down to a hotel, and as he got to cornered, desperate men. He also noted the his room sent for a messenger. Next he relief in the face of Calloway, though the wrote two notes and told the messenger boy old politician quickly hid it under a look to hurry with them as fast as a dollar merely of surprise and polite interest. could make him go. Then he sat down, Shacklett kept on talking smoothly. took a letter from his pocket and read it ward for all his successes. The fact that | do those things; it isn't my way. he might have married at any time cut no views of the girl herself.

thought a very fine position back in Illinois terms. If you don't both come in the one to come West and take the chances of pol- that does will get votes enough to elect him itics, and incidentally of the profession of on the next ballot. If neither of you sees, law, with a well-worked-out plan in his fit to accept my generous offer I'll let the head. He came determined to be a senator private business go, and to-morrow mornfrom the State that had attracted him as ing will see the game over and the affording the best opportunities for a skill- pot in my pocket. I can wait over here ful manipulator of politics; but that, after | that long, I guess. all, was only incidental to becoming able to marry Mary Stoddard.

that morning, Shacklett knew the sena- I'll give you a list of them, and of how big torial dignity would be his within a week, a graft each is to have. If one of them but he did not feel the toga on his shoul- goes to Sommers, and you, Calloway, are ders-he felt only the hand of the girl upon | elected you must take care of him just the his hot forehead. He did not imagine the same. You, too, catch the point, Sommers? cheers of his party when the final vote | The same thing goes if you are elected and should be declared. He heard only the | some of the men fight for Calloway. words of the young Presbyterian minister back in the Illinois city saying the simple marriage service. When Shacklett arose, columns on its first page taking back evgirl, which he was reading again in the say that the man that brought the stuff

doubt, and showed the greatest faith in

Shacklett. It said: "I have just heard, from a man whom I shall hate to my dying day, that you were part of the gang which bought up the Legslature for the notorious Chicago bills; that you were given \$20,000 to get the vote of a senator named McNamara from down house at Washington had foreseen how ex- in the State, but he was so honest that even that fortune could not tempt him, and failed. Do not imagine that I believe the toga he laid down perhaps he would | this. If I did I would not tell you. But the evidence is so strong that I must ask you about it. Did you approach Senator Mc-Namara with a large sum of money in the interest of the bills in that Legislature? It your answer is 'No,' wire it to me quick, for I shall die if this state of mind con-

tinues much longer. "If you cannot answer 'No' you had best not answer at all. You will receive this on Monday morning. Your telegram can the wall. Now each furtively tried to reach me by noon in any event. If it is not here by Monday noon I shall know that you cannot say 'No,' and-

"I do not know just what will become of me, for, unfortunately, people do not die when they ought to. I suppose it will be like a bad wound that finally gets well, but always leaves a scar. I do not see how mine can ever heal, but they tell me that wounds do generally "But the surgeon's knife sometimes is the

I should feel at the altar like a woman going on a boat that the inspectors had condemned throughout. Of course, some of them reach port again, but most of them do not, and it is only a matter of time "It is not that I am afraid for myself entirely. The essential question is whether could love you then. I love the man I learned to know here, but could I love the other man I found later on I had married

as development would come along the lines of character he chose? That is the great thing, for if I did not love my husband both of us would be driven farther into the whirlpool, and both of us would be more unhappy than if we separate now." It seemed a sensible letter, but Shacklett had another viewpoint. "When the police have nabbed the stakes, what's the use of keeping on playing the game?" were his seemed to have done so the day it appeared. first words after reading the letter. His next

ence at this down-town hotel, where he was seldom seen. Now, as he read the let- to fly to either coop they please. I shall ter over yet again, he was revolving other pedestal, never entered his head. And, although this fight was finished, he began clerk takes up another letter when the first is written. Everything that he had conthan the two years, and this was a case of having to win. These things were not thoughts in his mind; they were percep-The result of the conference between tions, coming to him, apparently, exactly as did the fact that the door was between him and the hall.

A few taps on the door changed the trend of his mind instantly. Shacklett called out an invitation to enter without taking his Times appeared the next morning. Part | leg off the arm of the chair or looking up. Not until the door was fully open did he slowly rise and greet his visitor. He had none of the air of a host; he was rather the man who has casually met another on the curb and stopped for a moment to chat about a little matter still unfinished.

> It was Calloway who entered, and before he had closed the door Sommers arrived, looking furtively up and down the hall Both had been followed by the reporters for some distance, but Calloway had through which he drove slowly, greatly enloving the freshness of the morning, while Sommers had passed through one of the other hotels too swiftly for his shadows. Shacklett had arranged the chairs and

> the table, and when he motioned each to a seat and sat down in the only remaining chair, it happened that they were seated with the table between them. Shacklett began to speak at once, and his tone was low and distinct, his words clear cut, but with an apparent slight drawl on each that indicated little genuine interest in the first sentences spoken.

"Gentlemen." he began, "before I say the Times this morning I had made up my mind to a certain line of action, and I don't man who had a straight flush in his hand feel like having my plans disturbed by a little thing like that. So I've thus far kept on the route I had chosen. I've the game tion and enjoyed being the only man who | we've been playing in my own hands. I drew the card last night that made me win-Fletcher and Van Steen took it different- | ner. After I've smashed to smithereens the ly. They came in with angry faces and lies in the Times, which I can do by 3 flashing eyes to tell Shacklett that the o'clock, nothing can beat me. I'm keeping trick was the most dastardly ever seen, and off of debatable ground; I didn't invite you that they would shoot Swart at sight if here for argument." And his eyes twin-Shacklett thought it would not do further | kled with that sparkle that won over people

"But some of my private affairs have gone wrong back where my brother lives." manner, "and I'll lose a pot if I stay here and fool any longer with this fight. I'm Shacklett said to his two chief lieutenants, going to quit, gentlemen, and leave the

guard that they made little attempt to Sommers's eyes. It was quickly followed When they had gone Shacklett took a by the one that shows in the pupils of

"Sommers, you don't know me a little bit. over twice. There is no means of telling I don't punish my enemies that way. I'm what he thought, for his face showed noth- not going to throw you over the cliff, and ing, but the letter was from the only girl until just now I didn't know which of you that Shacklett ever even thought he loved. | was the several kinds of idiot that was be-He had come West to gain money enough | hind the Times. And Calloway, I know I and position sufficiently high to marry her, ought to send Sommers back to his justice and for five years the girl had been the shop in La Jara and let you hold a wake object of all his work and the expected re- here on his political remains, but I don't

"What I'll do, under certain easy condifigure, since Shacklett knew perfectly well | tions, is to get out bag and baggage and let that he ought not to marry the girl until you two grab whatever each of you can of he was rich enough to give her the life she my estate in the Legislature. I won't deserved. That had been all argued out | throw a vote to either of you. I'll say to and settled-by Shacklett-in spite of the my people, 'Go where you please,' and I'll stick to that. Each of you get what you He had left what some of his friends had can, understand? That is, if you meet my

"My terms are these: Whoever is elected and regardless of how they vote my friends When he had gone to bed, at 3 o'clock must be taken care of for the six years.

"The only other thing is that the Times must come out in the morning with three at 7 o'clock the same morning, the first ervthing it said this morning. I don't care thing he picked up was the letter from the how it gets out of the hole itself. It can room of the hotel while he was waiting for | from Illinois turns out to be an escaped answers to his notes. It was a warm, care- convict, or something of that kind, if it fully written letter, sensible enough, no wants to; but it must say that the Times

and Sommers and Calloway have investigated the rumors and found them all to be infernal rot which imposed on the paper and the State. I know, Calloway, that you can't turn that trick, but if Sommers don't do it he goes back to the mines, and you get the best thing I have to hand out after I get to Washington.

"Now, gentlemen, I want an answer, and I'm sorry I haven't time to give you a better chance for consideration. We'd better all stay here until the decision's made, and I don't think it's necessary for you two to consult. I'm to meet my men at 11 o'clock to give them final directions, and it lacks ten minutes of that hour now. "What do

Shacklett saw Sommers's thoughts in his sharp eyes, that had just the faintest glitter in them. He knew that Sommers needed still another blow, so he kept on: "Calloway, suppose you speak first. Is it a go?"

Neither Calloway nor Sommers could see much of the face of the other. Both had from habit looked around for a mirror that would help them out, but that was the one hotel suite in the city without a mirror on glance at the other out of the corner of his eye, but it could not be accomplished. If one accepted the other was lost if he refused Shacklett's plan. Calloway gave up the effort to seem cool. He exclaimed: "Of course I'll do it, Shacklett. Do you imagine that I'm a degenerate idiot? I'll its name changed to the Federal Union tell you frankly now that I was scared to Surety. least evil. If you are that kind of a man | death when I saw that thing in the Times, for I figured that you'd make it a boomerang to elect you. I've not enjoyed this fight against you, and I'm only too glad to be able to talk to you again in the corners

> of the corridors." "Judge Sommers?" Shacklett let out the words with all the suavity of gesture of which a mendicant is capable, and with all the modulation of tone that a long lesson in elecution might have given. There were but two words uttered, but they stood for "If you dare-be a dead duck, or acknowledge you're a rascal! You have to-and you know it; take your medicine like a

> "It's a go," said Sommers. "Now, gentlemen, each two of us stand as witnesses to the pledge of the other. my men, and, as I said, I go to tell them

also tell them that they have lost nothing plans in his mind. The thought of telling by sticking to Shacklett. Sommers, you can take the front door, the way you came in. Calloway, you pass into that adjoining room and turn to the right; you'll get to the ladies' entrance. I'll go through that other room and see my friend the chef as I go out the back way."

During the next four days there was no lack of energy in the fight for the senatorship. Shacklett had started east on the fastest train out of the capital, and at Council Bluffs was delighted to hear of the phenomenal runs made to Burlington. At the latter city he felt he was nearly home again, and from the very station the railroad ran so near the river that he threw a cigar stump into the water from the car window. Above Keokuk he took a long look at the hills of Illinois, less than a mile away, but yet belonging to that other world that the river cut off so thoroughly that it seemed to have been moved over a little, leaving a crack like the space between great stepping stones. He had forsaken that office back there determined to induce Mary Stoddard to change her mind. When he saw the road across the river, so near that he could distinguish the different kinds of vehicles, and so far that it seemed in another hemisphere, the road over which dropped his squad in the mazes of the park, | they had driven so often, he said to himself that this was a case of absolute necessity, and that he never before really knew what necessity meant.

He left the train at the little depot at Alexandria, and the driver of the carryall drawn up at the platform seemed to take it as a personal injury that Shacklett ignored him and started to walk briskly toward the ferry. He crossed the river to Warsaw and jumped into the first hack, but not before the boy in the railroad telegraph office had caught sight of him. With the prescience of telegraph office boys this one had reasoned that a well-dressed gentleman coming off the down K-line train and hurrying over the river in a hack must be the great man from out West for whom

the telegram was meant. Shacklett differed from the townspeople who got telegrams, in that he signed the book and tipped the boy before he tore open the envelope. The telegram did not seem to be of much interest to him, and the office boy wondered how it would affect such a man to be elected general manager or trainmaster of the universe. In fact, he made a remark of this kind to the agent when he got back to the office. The telegram was

"Hon. N. C. Shacklett, Warsaw, Ill.: "Deadlock between Sommers and Calloway broken by election of yourself as senator. We sprung it right without hearing from you. Messages scattered all along the road for you. Why don't you answer? Van

Shacklett thought it just as well to delay answering now until he had seen the girl who had the decision to make. He might be able to telegraph Van Steen yet to-night that the unexpected honor was accepted as a duty that he owed to the State of his adoption, and one that he could not shirk. He might have to stay back here for ten or twelve years before he could induce the girl to see things in the right way, and by that time it would be another term and he should have to make a keen contest for the

The shadows were creeping up the bluff from the river when Shacklett arrived at the Heights. Mary Stoddard came to the door when he rang. She started back so suddenly when she saw Shacklett, whom she thought a thousand miles away, that she trod on the toes of the Rev. Mr. Bradbury. The light of amusement in her eyes at the evident disapproval of the minister was still there when she turned to Shacklett and said: "Your coming East is somewhat of a surprise."

"I did not wire you," said Shacklett, "because I wanted to begin the conversation when I could talk directly at you. I came to make an argument, and I'm going to start it in person. It'll be to your benefit to assist me, Mr. Bradbury, and I hope you'll help me out if I call upon you." Mary Stoddard spoke up quickly and a

little coquettishly: "Mr. Bradbury would assist me. I am sure, if I desired to argue with you, but I don't. I can do that later. you know, Mr. Bradbury, for we're to be married some time."

"Yes; next week, in fact," said Shacklett. Mr. Bradbury hastened to offer his congratulations, though he could not keep from looking at Miss Stoddard a little curlously all the time. Face to face with the man whom he had used for a text out on the Point that night of the music teachers' reception, he thought if Mary Stoddard was going to marry him there must be some mistake. It was a little puzzling to understand at once, but he hoped to solve the riddle later. As he walked home the young minister was in a reverie on possibilities and impossibilities in life, durng which the face of Mary Stoddard gradually faded away into the mist which had surrounded it in his mental vision for years.

[To Be Continued.] Don't forget to have Mrs. Austin's Pan-

INSURANCE NEWS AND NOTES

is taking his vacation at Lake Wawasee. XXX Mr. J. W. Noble has been appointed in-

surance solicitor for the Indiana Trust Com-Secretary Wynn, of the State Life, is at

his desk again, having spent his vacation Mr. E. C. Flickinger, State agent for the

John Hancock, is still in California search-

ing for health. The Union Casualty and Surety Company, which withdrew from Indiana in 1899, has recently paid its last liability in this

xxx The Indianapolis Fire has established an agency in Pittsburg, having placed its interests with one of the leading agencies

The Union Surety Company of Indianapolis, which lately absorbed the Federal Surety of Chicago, has petitioned to have x x x

Fred I. King succeeds C. H. La Seele as agent for the American Bonding Company at Wabash, and Wm. L. Waldschmidt succeeds S. D. Groves as agent for the same company at Cannelton.

The Columbian Relief Association of this city has recently entered Missouri, with agencies at St. Louis and Kansas City, and will soon be established in Ohio, with agencies at Cleveland and Cincinnati. XXX

The Meridian Life and Trust reports an

increase of 100 per cent, in its business for

the first seven months of this year as compared with the same period of last year. It has established an agency at Evansville in charge of James M. Hammond. The fact that two incendiary fires oc-

the moral hazards when accepting risks. With the great influx of ignorant and vicious immigrants, and the number of strikes in which they take a prominent part, a company cannot be too careful in estimating the dangers from incendiarism. The Benevolent Commoner, a fraternal order recently organized in Minnesota, has just gone out of business. It was an assessment order, and shortly after its en-

trance into business one of its members,

insured for \$2,000, died. After a diligent

canvass among the members, \$13.90 was

collected for the estate of the defunct policy holder, which effort exhausted the vitality of the organization and it was compelled to give up the ghost. The recommendation of Superintendent of Insurance Vorys, of Ohio, in his annual report, that all examinations of insurance companies should be made at the expense of the State, out of a fund for that purto all interested in the welfare of insurance companies, for it would go a great way in protecting companies from need-

less and annoying examination, where the

solvency of the company is well known. A statement has been going the rounds that the largest premium ever paid was the New York Life, which amounted to \$263,150 on a gold bond poilcy for \$250,000. A later report had it that this premium was exceeded by one paid by Samuel Newhouse to the Equitable, which amounted to \$280,000, giving Mr. Newhouse an annuity of \$10,000 till death, when his estate will get \$250,000. It has been found, however, that the premiums paid by Mr. Newhouse were separate ones, thus leaving Mr. Smith still in the lead.

The British Fire Prevention Committee has been invited to aid in organizing an international fire exhibition, which will take place in London from May to October, 1903. The exhibition will give equal prominence to fire prevention as well as to the work of fire brigades and methods for subduing fires, and a historical and literary section will be included to trace the progress of fire fighting. There will be competitions and tournaments between fire brigades and the salvage and ambulance corps, nightly illuminations and performances by military bands. The programme includes fire prevention, fire fighting, fire calls, salvage work, ambulance service, water supply, insurance and other features.

A plan for protecting employers against losses from suits brought by injured workmen has been advocated for some time. but has not made much headway. It is as

HOME DRESSMAKING HINTS.

By MAY MANTON. Useful, practical aprons are always in demand. They serve to protect the gown, and, in addition, can be made extremely becoming and attractive. This very pretty one includes the fashionable box plaits, and is made with a deep collar that suits childish figures to a nicety. As shown the material is plain white lawn, with a finish of embroidery, but all apron materials, white and colored, are appropriate. The pockets make a noteworthy feature, and are both serviceable and ornamental. The apron is cut with front and backs, both of which are laid in box plaits, and



2. 4 and 6 years.

is shaped by means of shoulder and underarm seams. At the neck is a broad divided collar that falls well over the shoulders. The sleeves are in bishop style, with straight narrow cuffs, and the patch pockets are simply stitched to the fronts. Belt portions are attached at the under-arm seams and button over at the back, so keeping the fullness in place, but these can be omitted if not desired The quantity of material required for the medium size (4 years) is 21/4 yards 36 inches The pattern 4222 is cut in sizes for chil-

dren of 2, 4 and 6 years of age. PATTERN COUPON patterns of garment illustrated above send 10 cents (coin or stamps.) Cut out illustration and inclose it in letter. Write your name and address distinctly and state number and size wanted. Address Pattern Dept., The Journal, Allow one week for return of pattern.

Growth of the Northwest.

New York Commercial.

Few are in a position to realize the vast strides being made by the Puget sound ports. The commercial progress of this region is rapid. In fact, during the past fiscal year no other customs district evidenced so remarkable a development. It made a gain of \$13,000,000 in the value of its outgoing foreign commerce, while no other port or group of ports in the same time cakes for breakfast. Your grocer can supply. recorded an increase of more than \$3,000,000.

President Sudlow, of the Interstate Life, | follows: The employer stipulates in his contract that the employe shall take out' a policy in a good company; if the employe, when injured, claims his rights under the policy, he is to be estopped from bringing action against the employer-or he must first show that he has discharged the employer from all liability; if he does bring suit against the employer he has waived his rights against the company under a stipulation in the policy, and the loss of the employer is provided for by insurance. Such agreements have been upheld by the courts, but the arrangement seems to be too complicated to obtain the favor it deserves.

> The recent illness of King Edward VII has brought into prominent notice the vast amount of insurance placed upon his life by his subjects. The beneficiary, of course. has some pecuniary interest in the life of the King, but according to American opinions it is somewhat questionable whether such insurance should be allowed. It will be remembered in this connection that many brokers placed insurance on the life of J. Pierpont Morgan, in whose continued existence they had a plain insurable interest; and such insurance contracts are quite common abroad. But when it is taken into consideration that this insuring is without the consent of the insured, and also makes him liable to the dangers of assassination, it strikes one as rather unfair that one man should be made the financial scapegoat for the losses of others, be their numbers ever so great. In the case of J. P. Morgan this danger was slight, as only those who could show an immediate interest in his existence could obtain insurance on his life, but if it were allowable to insure the life of the President, as it is to insure the life of the King of England, we can see that any Anarchist might by this means obtain money to benefit the members of his atrocious society, and also to carry on his own defense, besides giving him an additional incentive to the deed.

The classification of risks by the accident insurance companies is extremely interesting. Risks absolutely tabooed are workers in nitroglycerin, soldiers, professional ball players, divers, aeronauts, circus riders and United States deputies supervising moonshine districts. Brakemen, miners and electric light carbon trimmers are limited to \$250 in case of death; the next class is "specially hazardous." which includes hunters, employes in furniture manufactories, lumbermen and others. "Extra hazardous" are railway employes, bridge builders and workers in iron manufactories. 'Hazardous' occupations pay at the rate of \$15 for \$1,000 and are limited to \$1,500. Among these are included farmers and farm laborers, icemen and telegraph linemen. The bartender and electric railway employes belong to the "extra medium" class, which also includes distillery employes and volunteer city firemen. flum risks" include the house builders, bookbinders, bottlers, attendants on the insane, men who travel habitually on Pullman cars. Those in the "extraordinary" list are persons in some way connected with manufactories as superintendents and those who direct repairs. "Ordinary" risks include those whose businesses bring them in contact with the public to a great extent. as agents, billposters, bartenders and others. The "preferred" are those who do office work, or whose occupations are sedentary, as typewriters, ministers, physicians and surgeons. The country doctor is not so good a risk as one who has a city practice, who is a "select" risk and can get \$1,000 of insurance for \$4 premium paid.

The great usefulness of bonding companies is now pretty well understood, and make a business arrangement concerning their bonds rather than go to friends, and ask the favor for which a much greater favor may be asked in return. The majority of business houses now prefer bonds signed by fidelity companies which they know are perfectly solvent and which will remain so. But the bonding company as a factor in encouraging and enforcing morality is less understood and apple-The ordinary bondsman is usually become a security, and after signing the bond does nothing more; but the surety company keeps a close watch on the prinipal on the bond, and sees that he attends well to the business of the position which they helped him to secure, and if he abconds or proves a defaulter there is no forgiveness by the company, but the punishment is exacted to the full extent of ic law. A good illustration of the power for good of these companies is afforded by the career of a young man of this city, who was probably saved from becoming a defaulter by the prompt action of a bonding company, which found that he was exceeding his income and living a fast life. A representative of the company had a private talk with him, pointed out the error of his ways, and threatened to withdraw from his bond if he did not reform. Since this would result in the loss of his position, he did reform, and owes his present success to the strict kindness of the bonding company.

While Philadelphia's export trade increased only 1 per cent, and San Francisco's 10 per cent., the gain for Puget sound was 38 The value of the merchandise sent out of the United States to foreign countries in the year ending June 30, 1902, ds \$35,788,821, as compared with \$20.678.829 in 1901. Such growth eloquently attests to the wealth of the Pacific Northwest and the enterprise and industry of a people who

are full of American life. NEW INDUSTRIES.

Articles of Incorporation Filed by

Several More Concerns. The Union Building Association, of Hy-\$25,000 and the directors are C. E. Eppert, R. T. Thralls, H. W. Patten, John Funkhouser and James Barnett.

The Hymera Telephone Company incorporated. The capital stock is \$5,000 and the directors are James M. Barnett, Otto Kattman, J. G. Barnett, John Funkhouser and H. T. James.

The Caledonian Bottle Company, of Loogootee, incorporated. The capital stock is \$5,000 and the directors are Charles Lythgoe, Joseph Lythgoe and H. Lythgoe, The Canton Glass Company filed articles. Its capital stock is \$75,000 and the directors are Leopold Nussbaum, Adam Krill, Marcus Levy, Fred W. Williams and William

The Buckskin Coal Mining Company, of Gibson county, incorporated. Its capital stock is \$10,000 and the directors are John Hammell, Silas A. Day and William C. The American Steam Laundry Company incorporated. Its capital stock is \$16,000 and the directors are Charles E. Cooper, N. K.

Howard and Edgar Simmons. The United States Hame Company, New York corporation, complied with the state law yesterday. Its capital stock is \$1,600,000, of which \$60,700 is represented in Indiana. The Knapp Supply Company, of Union City, has increased its capital stock \$75,000.



VERY ORDERLY. Mr. Smith-Is it going to be a quiet wedding, Rastus? Rastus-Oh! yes, sah. Each gentman is limited to one razah

"Strange Folk and Queer Things."

The Journal has arranged for the publication of a series of remarkably interesting stories and sketches by

DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY

War correspondent, lecturer and author of "A Race for Millions," "By the Gates of the Sea," "Val Strange" and other entertaining novels. Everybody likes stories of adventure and action, weird happenings, detective stories, stories of dramatic power, and this series will furnish entertainment to their taste. The first tale in the list is entitled

"THE MAN HUNT: Stringer, Late of Scotland Yard." It will be published in the

SUNDAY JOURNAL OF SEPT. 7.

Other stories to appear on succeeding Sundays are:

THE GUARDIAN OF THE STRAND: A Wellknown Detective that Nobody Knew.

ROBY, K. C. THE KIDNAPING OF A LONDON MAGISTRATE. THE PRIVATE ENQUIRER: His Famous Case. AN UNRELENTING CHASE.

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...Topics in the Churches...

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON AND CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

September 7, 1902-Deuteronomy xviii,

9-19-The Prophet Like Moses. environment, to exchange the wilderness for physical. The perils of the new environment | made them unfit and unable to survive. were to be largely moral. In the peninsula it consisting of murmuring and kindred vices. But in the new land, which was the goal of the caravan nation, the conditions were all change. Physical evils were reduced to a minimum. The country was one of abundance, flowing with milk and honey. There were to be no more pains of hunger and thirst. Here, however, Israel was about to be tested as never world, idolatrous, drunken and lascivious. Would he stand this subtle and persistent test? The crowning vice of the Canaanites was the prostitution of their religious natures. Instead for their elevation, they perverted them so en-

tirely and inveterately as to debase themselves by the very means intended to exalt. Divination, augury, magic, corcery, incantation, black art and human sacrifice are some of the specifications under the general charge of religious prostitution. The very number of these specifications is evidence of the completeness of this debasement. Here, if ever, was total depravity. Into such a mephitic moral atmosphere Israel was about to move. Dangers of the desert fade into insignificance in comparison. It is a national crisis. It has even larger scope than that. As the moral destiny of other peoples is wrapped up in that of Israel, it may well be said to be a test on nations telling.

The goodness of God is seen in the thorough-"figure-four trap" was set for him. The moral cident-all were set forth in the unequivocal words of Moses. The penalty of religious prostitution is named as national extinction. The divine prohibition, "Thou shalt not!" is enunciated. The pains and penalties are attached. But the goodness of God does not stop with warning and prohibition. It recognizes the spirit of religious inquiry, of which the deeds By this new means he will instruct, direct and of leaving it out of our religion altogether. warn his people. Thus the superstition and apostasy prevailing in the land they were about diviners and soothsayers you will find in Ca- two directions: naan, I will afford you the benefit of divinelyappointed prophets, for judging of whose cre-

dentials a sure criterion will be given." future association was such as to dull his sensibilities toward God, and the way was strew with pitfalls planned with devilish subtility. But Israel could never say he had not been told of the impending dangers.

"one of the Hebrew brethren." He was "like ment. Israel depended upon his "hearkening" to very day my Lord may come in clouds of glory. Joshua. But the scope of the promise is evi- It may not be a thousand years-of that day dently larger than Joshua and all his successors. | and hour no man knows, nor even the angels-This word of Moses more than anything else and yet it may be to-day. I will cleanse my kindled the Messiah-aspiring hope of Israel. innermost life for His inspection. I will quicken It was a keynote for ages. Well may Luther all my endeavors for His approval. I will be say: "This is the most renowned passage of ready, I will be ready." this book, and Moses introduces it here in the most fitting way when he was speaking of the of Christ is a glorious comfort and inspiration.

ants of God." THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

in a sense, a repetition. Deuteronomy, literally. to the Pentateuch could be imagined. It is, in ity! All tears will be wiped away, for Christ a sense, a resume. Its more remarkable parts is coming! All endeavor will find achievement are Moses's farewell addresses and ode, the com- and reward, for the Lord of the vineyard will mission of his successor, his benediction and visit His laborers at eventide! Keep that

The practical unity of the Pentateuch is apparent and admirable. It is "a one five-divided | vague and far-off thought, remember that all whole." It has been denied that the Pentateuch | this may come to pass for you in another fashis a "Mosaid," yet the personality of Moses is ion: Christ may not return to earth in your the thread which, in large measure, binds it to- lifetime, but assuredly you will go to Christ,

osities of history. The literature of all nations | vent for all that will read these words. is strewn with evidences of it. It is wrought into the monuments of all countries. It was es- earth or in heaven? In either event the mespecially dominant in Europe in the middle ages. | sage is the same: Be ready! It survives and has modern forms in our day.

The evil of it can scarcely be overestimated. It unbalances minu, demoralizes character, There are no short and esoteric cuts to truth.

The destruction of the Canaanitish nations is confessedly one of the "Bible difficulties." It is not to be understood, however, as an arbitrary divine decree, but as the inevitable result of the operation of natural law. Their sin

A most pregnant text of the Old Testament is was hunger and thirst and the occasional incur- that in which Moses refers to the coming of a sion of the Bedouin. The moral evil was mostly prophet like himself. The tracing of minute subjective, rising from the people's heart and analogies is rather curious than profitable. It is somewhat like the finding of the Christian graces in the spokes of Pharaoh's chariot whee The point of comparison is not so much personal as to the mediatorial work of Moses on Sinai. He mediated between God and the poople. The prophet who was to follow was like

him chiefly in this. There is a foregleam of the tenderness and humanness of Jesus in the words. brethren." He is connected with closest manner. We have not a prophet who cannot be touched with a feeling of our infr-

Persia, whence the magi set out for Jerusalem with their gifts for Jesus, relates a curious tradition current among the fire worshipers. They relate that in old time three kings of that country went away to worship a prophet that was born, and they carried with them three menner of offerings-gold and frankincense and myrrhin order that if that prophet were God or an earthly king or a physician, for, said they, if he take the gold then he is an earthly king, if he take the incense he is God, if he take the myrrh he is a physician. When they presented their offerings the child accepted all three, and when they saw that they said within themselves that he was the true God, the true King and

the true Physician. The word prophet is significant. Its root means to boil. The reference is to the living ness with which Israel was forewarned. No fountain, whose waters cannot be confined, but must find vent. The prophet in any age is one situation was described to the minutest detail. In whom truth lodges, but not as in a receptacle. The subtleness of solicitation, the spiritual It is of such quantity and quality that it must n- find vent. The prophet speaks whether the peo

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR. Topic for Sept. 7: Ready for His Com-

ing-Luke xii, 31-40. Few important teachings of Christianity are so neglected as the doctrine of Christ's second of the heathen were perversions. It provides a coming. This neglect is largely caused by fear new means of divine communication. Here we of falling into the vagaries and absurdities of witness the rise of the prophetic order. Not those that have become fanatics and visionaries mera, incorporated. The capital stock is that no one ever before had the prophetic af- on the theme; but because they go to the exflatus, but now more distinctly and continuously treme of making a religion out of the second God would speak to the fathers by prophets. advent, we should not go to the other extreme

> Christ plainly and frequently held up the promise of His visible return, to hold sway over a to enter was to be offset by this new institu- redeemed earth. He would not have emphasized tion. It is as if God was saying to his people: | the teaching as He did if it were not of vast "There will be no need to consult with the importance for mankind. Its importance lies is First, the second coming of Christ is a per-

> petual warning. "Be ye ready" is our Lord's cry, "for the Son of Man cometh at an hour Thus thoroughly forewarned and forearmed when ye think not." The more heedless we Israel took up his march upon the enchanted are, the more careless the world around us, ground to Canaan. The very atmosphere of his | the more need is there to remember that it is at precisely such a time that Christ will tre-

> To be sure, nineteen centuries have elapsed since this prophecy was spoken, and it is not yet fulfilled. But a thousand years are as one The Messianic character of the promised day in God's mind and in the mind of any one prophet is, of course, indubitable. The first that has grasped the great thought of eternity. reference is, no doubt, to Joshua. He was raised | Of this we may be certain, that the longer the up as Moses's immediate successor. He was delay the nearer is the prophecy's accomplish-Moses." Humanely speaking, the destiny of Say to yourself every morning, then, "This

In the second place, this promised coming priesthood, the authorities and of all the serv- Does the world seem dark? Look ahead and catch the gleam of the advent glory! Does power-political, social, commercial-seem over-The very name of this book indicates it to be, whelmingly in the hands of the evil? The Prince of Peace may have already taken un His "a second word." No more appropriate close swift march earthward to assume His author-

thought at hand to encourage and to cheer. Then, if the end of the ages seen still a and that before many years, it may be to-mor-The inveteracy of black art is one of the curi- row or to-day. Perhaps this is the second ad-What matters it whether here or there, on

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